From Our Own Reporter.

The Convention of Connecticut Manufacturers, called to meet at this place to-day, was in its inception another of those Union-saving party traps got up by the Democracy. It originated with Mr. Henry Atwater of Derby, whose circular asserts that "interest is the great stimulus of life," denounces "the spirit of faction and sectionalism," and "the prejudices against the South," and asks for a Convention which shall place each and every manufacturer before the eyes of the world as he is—a promoter of Union or Dis-usion"—and which shall enable "the South to know who are national men and who are not, that their who are national men and who are not, that their support may be given, not to the enemies of the Union."

"who are national men and who are not, that their "support may be given, not to the exemise of the "Union."

This precione document was responded to generally by Democratic manufacturers, and every thing was made ready for a meeting that should "seal the fate of Republicanism in Connecticut," as one of the movers said, No opposition was dreamed of. The Republicans here have generally treated all "Union Saving" meetings with contempt, and the Democrats are so confident, and had matters sothoroughly cut and dried, that the list of officers, the entire set of resolutions, and it is said, the speeches, which were expected to form part of the report of this great meeting, were in type and ready for publication in the office of The Hautford Times more than twenty-four hours before the meeting commenced.

But, unfortunately for the Sham Union-Savers, some Republicans thought best to attend the meeting; and consequently in the deput this morning were seen the contentness of many well-known true lovers of the Union—like L. E. Pease of the Republican State Committee; J. F. Babcock, editor of The Nev-Hauen Palladium; Calvin Day, Elijah H. Owen of Hartferd, and others. Everything betokened an "irre-pressible conflict" in the Convention.

The Convention was called to order by Mr. Atwater, and at once the contest began. The Democrats nominated Mr. Seymour for temporary Chairman; voted down—35 Yeas to 46 Nays. Mr. L. E. Pease of Somers was then nominated, and elected by a strong vote. J. D. Tracy of Meriden was appointed temperary Clerk.

Mr. Owen of Hartford then moved that the Chair appoint a Committee of five to report permanent

Mr. Own of Hartford then moved that the Chair appoint a Committee of five to report permanent

ficers.
The Sham Unionists objected; wanted said Committee appointed by nomination, but their amendment was voted down—Yeas 39, Nays 42; and the original mo-Mr. H. G. LEWIS of New-Haven (one of the prime

Mr. H. G. Lewis of New-Haven (one of the prime Mr. H. G. Lewis of New-Haven (one of the prime movers in getting up the Convention), moved that a Committee of seven on Permanent Organization be appointed by nomination.

Mr. Barcock of New-Haven objected that only the moion to change the number of the Committee was now in order, the Convention having just voted down the other branch of the amendment.

Mr. Lewis had thought Mr. Babcock was not a manufacturer, and for the purpose of ascertaining who wers members, moved that manufacturers enrol themselves at the Clerk's desk.

Mr. Barcock replied that he was a manufacturer of newspapers by profession and trade, and was also a stockholder in other manufacturing business. At his motion Mr. Lewis's motion was laid on the table for the present—Yeas, 47, Nays, 46—and the motion to appoint a Committee of seven on permanent organization put and carried. The Chair appointed Messrs. Kingsbury, Babcock, Austin, Stanley, Lewis, Ashmead, and Brown, such Committee.

At this point, Mr. Atwater, perceiving that his patent Union meeting was hardly likely to answer all the purposes for which it was called, rose and denounced the affair. He thought it had been packed, and declared that some had voted who had no right to do so. Others denied this, and assured Mr. Atwater that those gathered here were not only manufacturers, but true friends of the Union.

Mr. Lewis again offered his resolution, as follows:

**Resolved, That all persons acting in this Convention under the sall shell enrol they name at the Secretary's table as members.

Received. That all persons acting in this Convention under the lit shall enrol their names at the Secretary's table as members, in that any member who is not satisfied with the action of the ouvention may at any time crase the name from the record.

Mr. E. H. Owen moved to strike out the last clause,

Mr. E. H. Owers moved to strike out the last clause, permitting members to crave their names.

Mr. E. S. CLEVELAND of Hartford ably advogated this motion, asking who were the men that wanted to mutilate the record—to enter the meeting, do all they could, and then back out when they pleased? For one he was ready to avow his attachment to the Union; were not other gentlemen also? What were they afraid of?

Mr. ATWATER here declared that if the Convention took any such action as he disapproved, he with others, would withdraw to have another Convention.

At this point the Committee on Permanent Officers returned, and Mr. Lewis's motion was tabled, 56 to 51.

They reported the following names:

Precidents—Mesers. CONVENER, PARKER, OWES, RUSPICION, DORDON, AVETS, BROWN, and RUNDERFORD.

Necretaries—Mesers. CONVENER, PARKER, OWES, RUSPICIO, DORDON, AVETS, BROWN, and RUNDERFORD.

The nominations were adopted by a strong majority.

Mesers. Frairy and Gilbert on text questions had.

Rushing time reposited defeats on text questions had.

stend.

By this time, repeated defeats on test questions had satisfied the sham Union-savers that their game was spoiled. They now resorted to dilatory motions, and made shifts to embarrass the majority, hoping to gain the control, at a later hour, by reenforcements fo which they had telegraphed. But the event showed that both sides could use the wires, and every train only increased the majority against them, until at last they were outnumbered, three to one.

Mr. Lewis again called up his resolution.

Mr. CLEWELAND moved the amendment of Mr.

Mr. Converse opposed the amendment, and said,

some of us who have come here to sing hosannas to the Union, fear that the Convention may go a little stronger than that. Some would pass mere milk and water resolutions that would be acceptable to all, out others may wish something more, and we want the power to withdraw.

Mr. Austin wanted to know if anybody ever heard

of such a Convention as that, when people could en-roll themselves, act, and do all they could to control its action, and then, if defeated, turn and say " I " wasn't there at all!"

"wasn't there at all!"
Mr. CLEVELAND also forcibly naked why gentlemen wanted to sponge the record here! If they were afraid it would be perfectly safe for them to stay out

afraid it would be periety as altogether.

The sthendment was adopted, Yeas, 61; Nays, 56, and then Mr. Palmer demanded the Yeas and Nays on the resolution. Mr. J. F. Babecek explained that the motion was not out of order—the very motion now before the Convention, was to enable it to have a roll.

Democrate around their right to have the Several Democrats argued their right to have a roll.

Several Democrats argued their right to have the

Yeas and Nays called at all times, to which Mr. Owen
replied: "It can't be done, gentlemen. We have no
"roll to call. The motion is impracticable, and by its
"nature, out of order." After a long dispute, it was
so decided, and the resolution passed without a divi-

eo decided, and the resolution passed without a division.

The same gentlemen then moved that each Corporation or Company be allowed but one vote; negatived. Yess, 42; Nave, 74.

Mr. J. F. Barcock finally moved that a Committee of nine be appointed by the Chair to present resolutions; and, after voting down an amendment or two, this was also carried, and the following were appointed: Mesers. Babcock, Owen, Kellogg, Brown, Calhoun, Kingbury, Dobson, Austin, and Farker.

Mr. R. S. Clevelland then offered two resolutions, which avow attachment to the whole Union, and quote the language of Bailie Peyton, condemning the partisan efforts to misrepresent the Northern people and charge them with Abolitionism. Mr. Cleveland advocated his resolutions, declaring the readiness of the manufacturers and people of Connecticut to stand by the Constitution, and showing that the only danger to the Union came from the shameless representations of Northern sentiments which were resorted to by The Hartford Times, and other like papers, for purposes of their own. The resolutions were then unanimously adopted, and the Convention adjourned one hour for dinner.

Appendix and the Convention adjourned one hour for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 o'clock the Convention reassembled, the hall being now well filled. About two hundred members were present, large numbers having come in by the cars, and the accessions were even more sadly to the disadvantage of the sham Unionists than ever. When the Convention had been called to order, Mr. J. F. Barcock, of The New-Hoven Palladium, reported the

Barcock, of The New-Housen Pattasaum, reported the following resolutions from the Committee:

Whereas, The independence of the United States was won by he motion efforts of blood and Breamer of all the colonies, and he Constitution was established through the mutual concessions f various interests and sections of our country; and Whereas, The National Government rost upon the public entiment, the particulum, and the common interests of all the space; therefore.

Whereas, the National Covernment from interests of all the explic; therefore. Resolved That we appeal to the honor and good faith of our active North and South, East and West, to avaid the considerable and to frow upon every attempt to sustain the considerable and to frow upon every attempt to sustain the poculiar iews of any rection by force or influidation. Resolved, that we unterly condemn the spirit which impelled a creating State of this Union in 1832 to threaten aivil was for no rester grevance than its opposition to a law of Congress extabling tark duties upon imports—to the spirit which threatens faundo if the or that candidate for President, this or that candidate for Sparker, be elected by the constitutional majority to the respective expect maned; that we wholly condemn the spirit which drove Mr. Hoar, the ignal seem of the sovereign State of Massachusetts, from the City of Charleston—the spirit which drove Mr. Hoar, the goal seem of the sovereign which of cortrait. Tanas with fire and sword, and the spirit which to rectruit. Tanas with fire and sword, and which, at a recent period, ching, on develop which invasion we must emphatically condemn.

Energice. That we clear prove and condenin the spirit of also representation and fair need on the part of a portion of the public press which near sents any considerable portion of the public press which near sents any considerable portion of the people of the Free Strices as Abolithmich, or as in the alightest degree disposed 1. Intenders with any of the institutions of our cleter Strices; which wicked clanders are emphatically rebuced by the Father of his Country in his Farewell Address, in those words: "Ince of the expedients of party to sequire influence within particular districts. You cannot shield yourselves too "Broch against the jealousles and heart-burnings which spring "from these misrepresentations."

Resolved, That prescription for opinion's sake should flue no favor in our Confederacy of States formed for the mutual benefit and greened welfare of the people, and that fratarnal good-will should take the place of any unificably feeling that may have existed between the people of the various States.

Resolved, That we renew our professions of fidelity to the Union and to-the Constitution, and we will defend both against all traitors from whatsoever qua ter they may come; and to all factionists, law-breakers, and enemies of our country, and its peace and honor, we will answer in the language of the great Webster, "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

The resolutions were received with cheers an hearty applause, and a motion to accept them passes with few dissenting voices. But as some gentlemen

The resolutions were received with cheers an hearty applause, and a motion to accept them passe with few dissenting voices. But as some gentlemen signified their desire to offer amendments, the Chairman announced that he would put the question on the adoption of the resolutions again.

Mr. Jackson of Middleton then rose and desired to offer amendments. He was called to order, as he was not a member of the Convention. Mr. H. G. Lewis of New-Haven also attempted to speak, but was four times called to order, as he avowed that he had not signed and would not sign the roll, and he finally gave place to Mr. Dorson, who moved amendments denoming Helper's book, and certain sentiments alleged to be contained therein.

The question on the amendment was put, and the Chair declared himself in doubt. The Yeas and Nays were then demanded by the true friends of the Union, and thereupon the Sham-Unionists, finding that there was no hope, gave it up, and at the request of Mr. Lewis, left the Hall in a body, about fifty in number.

The resolutions reported by the Committee were then unsmimously adopted by the one hundred and fifty who remained, and after a few stirring speeches the Convention adjourned, sine die, in the best of homors.

The bolters—than whom no human beings on record

The bolters—than whem no human beings on record

were ever more effectually sold—retired to a small below, and there organized a separate Convention, for the purpose of saving the resolutions, &c., in type in the office of The Hartford Times.

BOARD OF EDUCATION. At 29 minutes past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Board of Education met at the Hall in Grand street, President Curtis in the chair. The reading of the minutes and the reports of the committees were dispensed with. A communication was received from the School officers of the Fifth Ward, asking an appropriation of \$250 for the purchase of a piano for Primary School No. 11, Referred to Committee on School Furnished.

school No. 11. Referred to Committee on School Furniture.

A communication from School officers of the Fourteenth Ward was presented, recommending the adoption of a resolution appropriating the sum of \$2,481 for the furnishing and fitting up of Colored School No. I in Mulberry street, viz., \$1,884 for contract of Robert Paton for furniture; \$597 for contract of the J. L. Mott Iron Works. Adopted.

A communication was received from School officer of the Sixteenth Ward, recommending the adoption of a resolution empowering them to execute leases to bear date from Aug. 1, 1859, and to be for one year, for for premises in the African Union Church, Fifteenth street, now occupied by Colored School No. I, at a rent not execeding \$300, and the other at the Universidist Church, in Twentieth street, for Primary School No. 12, at a rent of \$500. Referred to Committee on Schools.

Communication from School officers of the Nineteenth Ward was received, stating that at a meeting Mr. John Bayliss was elected Trustee, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dennis McCarthy.

A communication from Alonzo Datch, setting forth that it was with "extreme regret" he was compelled to address the Board, but in justice to himself he would embrace the opportunity of calling their attention to what he would "call obstinacy as regards the settlement of Colored School-House No. 7, Fourteenth Ward. He had seen a majority of the Bailding Committee, and they objected to signing it until the Chairman signed it, and he objects until they sign. Thus it poes from one to the other." Referred to Finance Committee.

A communication was received from Wm. Menck, remonstrating against the confirmation of any person as Trustee of Public Schools of the Tventieth Ward, in the place of Hubbard G. Stone, resigned. He easy that at the election in December, 1857, he was decured elected to that office and qualified, and took his seat. Mr. Stone contected it, and has just recovered judgment he appealed to the Court of Appeals, and expects the case to

Wils.

Whereas, This Board, on the 14th of June last, enacted a bylow in regard to the reading of the Scriptures in the schools:
and whereas, some Principals in the schools have not conformed
to its requisitions,
Recolected, That if one or more, or all of said teachers, whose
pay has been held back because the by-law was not conformed
to shall cause a mandamus from the jungeme Court to be served

a, shall cause a mandamus from the supreme Court to be served on the President and Clerk of this Board to compel them to sign warrant for said payments, the only nawer and defense that thail be put in (all legal technicalities, if there be any, to be valved) shall be as follows: Of the law creating this Board, sec. 28 10, sub. 2, and the by-laws adopted; and the acknowledgments of the teacher that said by-law was not compiled with, which appears on the pay-rolls.

le. 10, sub. 2, and the by-law alopted; and the acknowledge-ments of the seacher that said by-law was not compiled with, which appears on the pay-rolls.

Resolved, That the decision of a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court for this County, as to the legality of said by-law, and the withholding of said pay from the teacher, shall be bind-ing on the part of the Board and on the part of said teacher, without carrying the question to a higher Court, it being agreed also that the teacher can put in the case the fact that the local School officers of their respective Wards have directed that the Scriptures shall not be read in the schools under their jurisdic-tion.

tion. .

Resolved, That the Hon. Justices of the Supreme Court of this county are requested to give an early decision in the case if it he brought before them for a hearing; and the Clerk of this Board is authorized to prepare the documents named in the Krat resolution.

Board is authorized to prepare the documents named in the Kerstresolution.

Received, That \$100 be, and it is hereby appropriated for the necessary expenses of the teacher, in the matter.

Mr. WATERRUEN thought that this was a very singular resolution. It must be based on a higher law. It required that a majority of the five judges of this District should decide this, and that all the other business of the Courts should give way to this. The resolution was higher than the kaw, in prescribing who should decide, and what matters should come up. He thought the teachers would be stronger on the merits than on the technicalities, and that this waiving of technicalities would be in their favor.

Mr. FAIRMAN called the gentleman to order, on the ground that he was discussing the main question.

Mr. WATERBURY said that he was trying to show that his own resolution was better, and therefore it was unnecessary to suspend the rules to introduce another. Besides, the teachers needed money to litigate with.

Mr. WARREN stated that his intention was for the \$100 to go to the teachers, to pay for an argument. The Clerk of the Board would put in this answer

The Clerk of the Board would put in this answer without expense.

Mr. Green was in favor of the enspension of the rules, as he thought that some proper adjustment of the question might come out of it.

Mr. Fairman.—If any gentleman on this floor will bring a fair vote to repeal this bill, I will give no factious vote for the purpose of evading it. The power which gentlemen use against these teachers I challenge them to use in getting up a case which shall decide the matter. I am surprised to hear the gentleman from the Fourteenth in favor of compromise, when I repeatedly heard him state that the decisions are against the Board. Now he seems to sbrink from litigation. This will continue to be an open question in case it is not decided by the Courts. I will willingly vote \$500 for the teachers to litigate this matter with.

this matter with.

Mr. Green said that this was a social question, and it did not belong in a Court. It was of very doubtful expediency to attempt to litigate this subject.

Mr. WATERBURY advocated a suspension of the

rules.

Mr. Tucker opposed it. He would have no compromise. If the by-law was good, enforce it; if not, repeal it. He wished the Local Boards could be punished, he'd bring them up. If he were against the by-law, he would try to repeal it, not attempt to dodge around it. around it.
The motion requiring a two-thirds vote, was lost by

27 Yeas to 14 Nays.

The Committee on Elections and Qualifications presented a report recommending the adoption of the fol-

sented a report recommending the adoption of the lotewing resolution:

Resolved, That the nomination of the School Officer of the
Ninote enth Ward be continued, and that Dennis McCarty be,
sud he is hereby specimed Commissioner of Common Schools
for the Nineteenth Ward to fill vacancy.

It appears that the cause of the failure to elect a
Commissioner of Common Schools in the Nineteenth
Ward was owing to a tie vote. Some considerable
discussion ensued upon the report—Mr. Tuckar remarking in the course of a brief speech that he should
like to know what were the opinions of the gentlemen
in regard to the reading of the Bible in the Public
Schools. Mr. GLOVEN of the Twelfth said that Mr. McCarty

was a Hard-She'll Baptist.

A motion to recommit was lost, and after action taken upon several other motions, the motion to adopt

A report from the Zame Committee was adopted, appointing James Cashing for Trustee of Common Schools for the Szyenteenth Ward, in place of E. R.

Belcher resigned.

Mr. Warren's resolution then came up in regular

Mr. Warren's resolution then came up in regular order of busizess...

Mr. WATZHBURY moved that the resolution be referred to a Committee of Three, to retire and report the resolution to the Board.

A motion to lay on the table was negatived, and the motion for the Committee was carried.

The Chairman appointed as the Committee, Mesers.

Waterbury, Warren, and Byrne.

Mr. Warren begged to be excused, but was decided to be out of order.

Mr. Warren begged to be excused, but was decided to be out of order.

The Committee retired.

The Standing Committees were appointed by the President for the ensuing year.

On motion, an intermission of 15 minutes was taken. At the expiration of the time the Board was again called to order, and the Committee reported the adoption of the resolution previously offered by Mr. Warren, together with the following additional resolution:

Resolved. That as soon as the mandamus herein before provided for shall have been served upon the President of this Board, the President and Clerk are hereby anthorized to pay the salaries of all the teachers except the one in whose name the said mandamus shall be brought.

On motion, the report was accepted and the resolu-tion adopted, 30 voting in the affirmative and 6 in the on motion, the Board adjourned.

THIRD ANNUAL DINNER OF THE HARD-WARE GUILD.

The Third Anniversary Dinner of the Hardware Board of Trade, was given last evening, at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The Managing Committee effected their arrangements in so admirable a manner as even to excel in completeness of good taste the similar festivals of two preceding years. The beautiful south dining-room of the St. Nicholas was set with four long tables—the two in the center being united by one placed transversely for the President and guests. Numberless ornaments, appropriate to the occasion, and symbolical of the wealthy Hardware Guild, were placed at intervals along the board. Among these were the "Yankee Blacksmith," spade and saw emblems, pyramids of miniature tools, and several tiny nail keys, bearing the devices of the "Fall River Co.," "Mount Hope Iron Works," "Sable Iron Works," "Parker Mills," &c. An elegant gilded hammer, with anvil, was placed at the right of the President. From the gallery Dodworth's band enlivened the feast.

Of the dinner it is sufficient to say that it was gotten up in the most lavich and artistic manner, and in the very best style of the St. Nicholas Hôtel. After the guests had entered the room, a bressing was invoked by Rev. Dr. Vermilye, and at about 7 o'clock, the proper business of the evening commenced. For two nones ample justice was done to the substantials and delicacies provided. At 81 o'clock the cloth was removed, and the regular toasts were prefaced by remarks from the President, who called the attention of the assembly by three strokes on the anvil by his side.

Mr. Quincy returned thanks for the honer done him is his election and reelection to the office he held.

Mr. Quincy returned thanks for the honor done him Mr. Quincy returned thanks for the honor done him in his election and reelection to the office he held. Every occasion of this sort lengthened and riveted more firmly the chain that bound them together. It created a harmonizing and beneficial influence—this partaking of the same bounties, singing the same songs, and joining in the same merriment of a hearty life. He referred to the various departments of the trade, and the various countries from which its representatives had come together, and alluded wittily to the mnitifations usages of hardware, from a needle to an anchor—a lady's hoop to a blacksmith's hammer! He concluded by urging the dignity and nobleness of honor in daily trade, without which, the gold of commerce were but dross.

A Glee Club, composed of members of the Trade, followed with a song written for the occasion—"Strike the Anvil!" It was sung to the tune of "Wait for the Wagen," the President striking the gilt anvil in time, The Toasts were next in order, as follows:

1. The Prevident of the United States.

1. The President of the United States.
Responded to with three cheers. Music, "Hail Columbia."
2. The Governor of the State of New York.

Letters were read from Gov. Morgan, Hon. Georg Brigge, and John Breed, Esq., regretting their inability

to be present.
3. The Chamber of Commerce.

3. The Chamber of Commerce.

James Depwyster Ogden, Esq., responded to the tonst. He spoke of the an ient origin of the Chamber, of the strength and fruits of commerce, and traced the dawn of the latter to the aid of associations like the Hardware Child. He gave, in conclusion, "Success and prosperity to your Association, and may the Dealer, historiester," and Consumer continue to go on in harmony together."

4. Morality and Cheerfulness.

Responded to by the Rev. Dr. Vinton of Trinity Church. In the course of his remarks, speaking of the blessings of liberality, an allusion to a gentleman present, "whose name should ring through the land—Peter Cooper"—was received with the loudest applause.

Peter Cooper"—was received with the foundest applause.

5. The Union.

Received with cheers, the company rising from their reats. Music by the Glee Club: "The Old Sledge-Hammer." Air: "O Susannah."

Peter Cooper, esq., being called upon, paid a glowing tribute to the origin and stability of the Unior.

6. The Clergy—Scriptural workers in hardwaer, beating swords into plowshares, and spears into pruning-hooks. May their fire never go out, nor their same grow weary.

The Rev. Dr. Vermille of the Dutch Reformed Church spoke in reply.

7. Education—

7. Education...

"Tis education forms the common mind;
Just as the gon is aimed the shot's inclined."

Responded to by President Charles King of Colum-8. The Free-It vitalizes civilization, refines humanity; it

Responded to by Fresident Charles Ains of Collarbia College.

2. The Frest-It vitalizes civilization, refines humanity; its influence is everywhere, yet nowhere without hardware, for where would then be the Frest or its impression.

Mr. William Henry Fre rose to respond, amid prolonged cheers. He said: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, there are two kinds of feeders attached to the Press. The first are the shirt-sleeved young gentlemen who feed Hoe's cylinders; the second are older gentlemen, who go out to dinners and tousts, and are also feeders. [Appleuse.] The former are very useful; the latter highly ornamental affairs are easily tarnished. I am somewhat so to night. Two years ago, almost this month and night, with just such a sky overhead, and just such boot-dismaying mnd beneath, I was called to speak to the very same teast. I wanted to be brief; you would not let me, so I have now little new to say. You know all about the Press. You know that, from its origin with Faust, down to the Stanhope improvements and the present age of steam, it has been composed of and dependent upon iron. The types, the stick, and steel, are all metallic. Go, look at the Press, and ponder its revolutions. It will remind you of the motions of the spheres, of the poetical stars in the azure of space teaching infinity, and of the harmony shed and showered by Divinity upon the world beneath. [Applause.] But I will not dwell. Newspapers are prepared in a hurry; hence they are badly prepared, else the proverb is a lie. And here let me tell you a secret. Most proverbs are lies. They were spoken before laborsaving machines gave med I sizure to think—when savage beings cheated, and rapine and lust were rampant—before materialism was added to divine philosophy, and men had time to be good. Mr. Fry said that he had read history, and if did great injustice to the dignity of labor. Medieval story told of robbers and marauders with iron pots on their heads, tin pans on their backs, and stoves on their breaks; tin pans on their backs, and stoves on agriculture everywhere. The son could not be broken without the spade and the harrow. [Applause.]

9. Law and hardware—They follow each other like Faith and Works, the one the ideal, the other the real. Law is mental Hardware, while Hardware is physical law to evil-deers. Both are old acquaintances, and have long kept up a trade in manacles, handcuffs, grate bars, jacks, plekases, stone-kammers, and like fancy articles; may they keep out of each other's clutches and traps, and not, like children of one family, fall out, and chide and fight.

The Hon, Jas. T. Brany replied. He disliked to trifle with any man's name, but on the present occasion must go against his principles. He did not wonder that the hardware men wanted to see a fry over again. He analyzed and made humorous criticisms upon the sentiment to which he was responding, and closed with an eloquent appeal for the Union, and a quotation from Prof. Holmes's ballad on the frigate Constitution.

10. England. Air-"God Save the Queen."
Responded to by Mr. Rogerson. Responded to by Mr. Rogerson.

11. Germany-Music: "Where is the German Fatherland"
Responded to by K. France-Rosels: "Partant par is Syrie."
Responded to by J. S. Day, esq.

13. Hardware.
Responded to by Mr. Abram S. Hewitt.
A number of other touch was a series.

A number of other toasts were read, and many lively speeches made in response. The dinner continued to a late hour, and was pronounced by all one of the most brilliant, well-conducted affairs of the kind that has occurred during the present season.

Mesers, Claffin, Mellen & Co., of this city, are denounced in South Carolina and Georgia because they declined to sign the call for the meeting at the Academy of Music, where Mr. Brooks proved the divinity of Slavery and Mr. O'Conor its humanity. We presume that Mesers. Claffin, Mellen & Co. will survive the infliction. ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

ONE PERSON KILLED-TWELVE OTHERS WOUNDED. An accident occurred on the Hudson River Railroad An accident occurred on the Hudson River Railroad about 24 o'clock yesterday afternoou, resulting in the death of one lady, and the serious wounding of twelve other passengers. It appears that the express train from Albany, due here at 41 o'clock, left Sing-Sing shortly after 2 o'clock, being a few minutes behind time. When a few miles this side of Sing-Sing the locomotive broke down, and the train was left standing on the track, while the engineer was endeavoring to respir the injury. One of the believen to repair the injury. One of the brakemen was sent back on the track with a red flag to warn other trains of the danger. When a short distance from the express train the brakeman saw a way train from Sing-Sing, which leaves there thirty minutes later than the express coming along at full speed. He waved his flag, but it was not seen in time to stop the headway of the train, and it came thundering along, striking the rear car of the express train, and crashing through the rear car of the express train, and crashing through that car and into the next one, carrying destruction with it, and scattering the passengers right and left. A teene of terror and indescribale confusion among the passengers ensued. Some jumped through the doors, others through the windows, and all were shricking and screaming, not knowing at what instant they were to be crushed or scalded to death, expecting and dreading all the fearful results attending and accidents.

euch accidents.

After a few moments the 'more self-possessed began seeking through the rains of the two cars, which were

completely demolished, to ascertain how many were injured, and if any were killed outright. It was ascertained that all had escaped uninjured with the exception of twelve, and but one of those was in a dangerous condition. Four were seriously wounded, and these were made as comfortable as possible in the care and conveyed two of them to Yonkers and two others to Tarrytown. The one most seriously injured was a Mrs. Fields of Brooklyn, who was left at Tarrytown, where she died about 7 o'clock. One of the wounded gentlemen at Tarrytown is said to be a Catholic Bishop from Albany, but his name was unknown. It is supneed, if true, that the person is a Bishop, that it must be Bishop a Closky of that place. It was also rumored that a gentleman by the name of Irving of Kirgston, C. W., who had just been married at Sing Sing, had come from the church to the train, and was on board with his wife when the accident occurred. A gentleman told our exporter that Mrs. Irving was flightfully injured, one of her limbs being broken just above the girle, and that the splintered bones protruded through the flesh and through her stockings. Her husband sustained some slight contusions, but was not seriously injured. They were both left at Yonkers.

not seriodaly injured. They were both left at folkers.

Dr. Thompson and wife of this city were both injured somewhat. One of Mr. Thompson's legs was frightfully crushed and mangled, and he was otherwise bruised. Mrs. Thompson was but slightly injured. They both came on to New-York, and were conveyed to their residence, leaving the cars at Christopher street. A colored woman, whose name is unknown, was injured, as she said, considerably, but the amiable baggage-man said he did not believe her, because he couldn't see any broken bones. The other wounded persons came on to this city, and were able to reach their residences without assistance; and as they hurried away as fast as possible, our reporter was unable to learn their names. A number of persons who were expecting friends on that train called at the office of the company last evening to make inquiries regarding the accident, where but very little satisfaction was given them by the officers of the road in charge. The train which was run into, and also the way train, arrived here about 8 o'clock last evening with the passengers, having been delayed about four hours by the accident. There was an evident desire on the part of all connected with the road to keep the particulars of the fatal occurrence as much in the background as possible; and it is to other persons that we are indebted for the information which they declined to give.

SUICIDE OF A BANK TELLER.

Mr. Christopher Hewlett, Assistant-Teller in the Market Bank, committed snicide yesterday afternoon, by taking strychnine. He had been Teller of the Bank five years, and about one year married. On Tuesday night he went to a party in Fifth avenue, and appeared to be in good health and excellent spirits, until yesterday afternoon, when he rode home to his residence, No. 228 East Broadway, in a carriage, and told his wife that he had taken poison, because he was eo deeply in deut and could not see his way out of it. He died soon after reaching home. Coroner Jackman held an inquest upon the body, when a verdict of suicide by taking strynchpine was rendered. From information gleaned by our reporter it appears that Mr. Hewlett has been addicted to rather careless habits of late. He was noticed more particularly last Monday morning when he came to business, his fellow clerks suspecting that he had been on a drunken spree on Sunday, and it had been observed that it would not last long, as it was impossible for a banking clerk in any department to continue thoroughly correct, and be in the babit of dissipating. He was also noticed going into a bar-room near the bank several times since Mon-

It appears that yesterday, about noon, the President of the bank, Richard S. Williams, esq., called Mr. Hewlett aside and had a long conversation with him, which ended with Mr. H. taking his hat, in an apparently angry mood, and, as he left the bank, remarking that his situation was vacant.

It is also stated that Mr. Hewlett, until a few days ago, kept an account with the Fulton Bank, and that yesterday a note for \$300 fell due, was presented at the Fulton Bank for payment, and was protested. It is believed that this note, in connection with other financial operations, may have been the cause of his untimely end.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

"The Sonambulist," and "Nothing Venture Nothing Have,,' are the Parlor Operas which the Draytons perform to-night at Washington Hall, Williamsburgh. Senor Oliveira will appear during the evening.

Theodore Tilton, esq., of The Independent, lectures this evening in behalf of the Ludies' Aid Society of the Gothic M. E. Church, corner of Green and Grand streets, E. D. Subject: "Children."

COUNTERPEIT BILLS.—John Walker was arrested, resterday, on the charge of passing a counterfeit \$5 bill on the dank of Kent, Coventry, R. I. The accused was held for a Mr. Napier Lothian, a member of George Christy's

tronpe, is to receive a benefit at Niblo's Saloon to-morrow evening. Mr. Lothian is the son of the leader of the first New-York Brass Band. -The Commercial Advertiser says that Lady

Franklin will visit this city within a few weeks, and

that while here she will be the guest of Henry Grin-

nell, esq.

BIED.

ROBERTS—On Wednesday, Jan. 18, Mary Caroline Roberts, eldest daughter of David and Esther Ann Roberts.

The funeral will take place at the residence of her fether, No. 71 West Twenty-fourth street, on Thursday, Jan 19, at 2 o'clock. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to

Markets—Reported by Telegraph.

Philadriphia, Jan. 12.—Flora dull; Superfine \$550@\$5.75.

Wheat dull; Red \$1.35@\$1.35; White \$1.00@\$5.75.

Wheat dull; Red \$1.35@\$1.35; White \$1.00@\$1.50. Constitution: White, \$1.00@\$1.35; White \$1.00@\$1.50. Constitution: White, \$1.00@\$1.45; Red, \$1.30. Corn. dull; White, 74@75c.; Yellow, 73@76c. Provisions steady. Which yould, at 25c.

Exchange on New-York unchanged.
Cincinnati, Jan. 18.—Hous Receipts light and demand active; a small lot, wereging 200 fb, sold at 61c. \$7 fb, and a small lot, very heavy, at 7c. Phovisions howyant; Bulk Meats, and Bacon, i.c. higher; Pork buogant, Mees \$16.75; Lard dull.
Flora dull, at \$5.30@\$5.40 for superfine. Wheat active. Constitut.

Receipts of Produce.

Tetal by all Routes, Jan. 18.-3,159 bbis. Flour, 260 do Corn. Meal, 40,162 bush. Corn. 1,563 bush. Oats, 1,567 phys. Provisions, 548 phys. Lard, 756 phys. Whishy, 67 phys. Ashes.

Markets.—Carefully Reported for The N. Y. Tainuna: Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1809. COFFEE—We learn of sales of 2,200 bags St. Domingo at 11 c.

N. Y. Whelesale Prices of Country Produce. FOR THE WHEE ENDING WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1860. [Reported exclusively for THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, by DREW

tack a bill of perficulars inside of one package marked "Bill," and slways send one by mail, with notice when and how things are forwarded.

Commissions.—For selling Berries, Fruits, &c., where packages are returned, and on small iots of stuff, 10 \(\psi \) ccut. Other Farm Produce generally, 5 \(\psi \) cent.

Quotations are for sales of good Produce, in good order, at wholesale, such as Farmers realize, and not Jobbers' or Speculators' prices.

Butture.—Continued warm weather, liberal receipts, and some additional failures in the produce trade, have had a depressing influence upon the staggering Butter market. Extra line Butter, of which there is very little, is no lower, and is salable at our quotations. For other grades the deman is very littled, on some instances under pression necessities, or for ulterior objects it has been "simplified" at lower rates. The important question is whether the market has touched bottom or not? and, on this point, experienced parties are divided in opinion. We believe the stock now here is much less than a year ago.

The stock of Western Butter in this market is nearly exhausted. The reserve in the country is believed to be larger than last year, but the smount may be overestimated from the fact of its being more in first hands, and, therefore, more generally diffused. Last year large quantities had been bought and collected at different points, and held back until March, when it marched in, and marched down the road to ruin, strewing its pathway with wrecks and regrets.

Last year we had a light trade and high prices, kept up by the centrolling influence of large operators, until very late in the season, when a crash became inevitable. This year, no such potent influences exist, and we have low prices in January and during the previous three months; a. d some experienced dealers argue, from the history of the Butter-trade through a long course of years that an improvement may confidently be expected is er in the season. One thing is certain that the prices in sanch is repo

| Funs and Skins | We gute: | No. 1. |

TORNIPS—Rutabagas, #1 25 % bbl.
ONIONS—We quote: White, #2 50 00 #2 25 % bbl.; do., low, #1 22 do., Red, # bbl., #1 22 #2 175; Red, # bbl. #1 22 #2 175; Red, # bbl. #1 75 #2 175; Red, # bbl. #1 75 #2 175 #

SOR--Rises..... 7:25 | Sets...... 4:56 | Moon - Rises... 4:05 Sandy Hook ... 7:22 | Gov. Island ... 8:13 | Hell-Gate 9:58

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK JAN. 18.

Steamships—Arabia (Br.), Stone, Liverpool, E. Cunard; J. Adger, Adams, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Cheespeal Provell, Portland, H. B. Crouwell & Co.; Moses Tsylor, Gr. Havans, M. O. Roberts; Parkersburg, Powell, Baltimore, B. Cromwell & Co.; Moses Tsylor, Gr. Bark—Coheard, Colcord, Matanzas, R. P. Buckley & Co. Bigs—Tailo, Jensen, Antwerp, Holmboc & Hoselley; Que of the South, Chapman, Rio Grande, Valentine Eastais; Dilieda, Ruyl, Antwerp, Funche & Meincke; Solferino, Polillou, Bleau.

ad leaf the second mate, when 10 days out; Dec. 22, lat. 12 20 S., len. 35 60 W., spoke Br. brig Rosemay Belle, from Baltimore for Rio Grande; same day, exchanged signals with a 4-masted Am. abig, supposed the Great Republic, hence for San Francisco.

Schr. lane F. Durfee, Bavis, Franklis, La., 25 days, via Hampton Roads, sagar and molasses to Sturges & Co.; has experienced head winds, and heavy weather most of the passage, lost headrails, split sails, &c.; Jan. 9, lat. 32 44, lon. 75 30, picked up a bale of cotton; had not been long in the water.

Schr. M. Platt, Smith, Newbern, N. C., 4 days, naval stores to D. Holmes.

Schr. W. H. Rustan, Spragy, Virginia 3 days, vol. New-Haven.
Schr. Marietta Smith, Farran, Virginia 3 days, wood.
Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, mdse, and pass. to F. Perkins.
Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, mdse. to Issae Odell.
Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, mdse. to I. Odell.
SAILED—Ship Escort for Liverpool; brigs Los Amigos & Kingston, Ja.

The brig Starlight that arrived in Quarantine last night, consigued to Bassett, Bacon & Co., reports sailed in company with schr. D. W. Bayley, Sanford, for New-York, experienced strong northerly and westerly gales all the passage, split sails, store bulwarks, and received other damage; 4th inst., off Inagua, spoke schr. Gen. Harney for New-York.

The clipper ship Euterpe, 2,000 tuns register (previously reported saltors on Roamer Shouls), is now on the large Sectional Dock for repairs. She will be stripped, recanized, and newly coppered. The ship Judith is on the Balance Dock for the same purpose.

Disasters, &c.

from Rockland, Me., for New-York, with granite, is ashore at Cattle Hill, near Newport.

A second dispatch states, that by throwing overboard the deck load of granite, the Silas Wright succeeded in getting off Collin's Beach this evening and arrived at Newport. The vessel is damaged not to exceed \$500.

The Br. brig Alexander Wise, previously reported ashore, has 9 feet of water in her bold. Small vessels are taking out her cargo. One of them has arrived at Wilmington, N. C., with a few casks of wine and boxes of scap. She has a full cargo of wine, madder, scap, leather, &c., most of which, it is feared, will be a total lors.

total loss.

The Br. brig Rosalie Holmes went ashore on N. E. Reaf, Turks
Island, night of Dec. 27, and was a total loss. A part of the carge-saved in a damaged condition.

By Telegraph. SANDY HOOK, Jan. 18, sunset.—No inward-bound vessels in sight; one of Cromwell's propellers in Swash Channel, bound ut; ship Escort for Liverpool passed on over the Ear at 1p. m., teamers Arabia for Liverpool, at 21, Mores Taylor for Havana and New-Orleaus, at 4 p. m. Wind very light, S. E. Westher loud, hary off shore.

HIGHLANDS, Jan. 18, sunset.—One bark off the Highlands; no other inward-bound vessels in sight. Windlight, S. Westher loudy. Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—Arr. ship Wm. Penu, from Liv FRILADELFHIA, Jan. 18.—Arr. ship Win. Fenu, from Liverpool, via Falmonth.

Below, brig Black Squall, from St. Jago de Cuba; suhr. Charles Hatch, from St. John, N. B.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 18.—The U. S. M. steamship Florida arr. at Tybee Toesday night, and at her wharf at 3 o clock Wednesday morning. All well.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—Arr. ship Parthenon, from Papass, Chill, Oct. 21; passed ship Prospero, off Cape Horn, Oct. 31; Nev. 4, lat. 53 54 8., lon. 52 15 W., spoke ship Diane of Boston, 36 days from Callaf for Cerk. The Parthenon experienced heavy weather in the Guif.

Spoken.

By pilot-boat J. M. Waterbury, No. 10, 17th last, of Fire Island, beig Bolton, from Jamaica for Boston.

Ship Melicete (of Liverpool), Gould, Calcutta 102 days, maser, now. 13, iat. 30 23 S., lou. 44 E., spoke Br. ship Majestle, from Calcutta for London; same time, spoke Br. ship Majestle, from Calcutta for London; Nov. 21, iat. 34 S., ion. 22 E., spoke ship Atmosphere, from Calcutta for New-York; Nov. 23, iat. 35 10 S., ion. 26 35 E., spoke ship John G. Coster. from Penng for London; De. 23, iat. 31 11 N., ion. 27 W., spoke Br. bark Sunshine, from London for Algoa Bay.

Bark Sebra Grocker (of Boston), Staples, Segua 15 days, sugar and molasses to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brig Havana (of Boothbay), Curtis, Smyrna 63 days, figs, wool, J. c., to Yates & Porterfield; Dec. 3, off Cape de Gat. spoke brig Mary E. Jones, from Tarnasona for Malaga; Dec. 5, off Cape partelle, spoke brig Lucy Heywood, bound spithe Straits; Dec. 14, lat. 34 18, lon. 25 08, spoke ship Lizzed Drew, from Cardiff for Fensacola; Dec. 17, lat. 31 96, lon. 29, spoke ship Alierton, from Sierra Leone for Cork.

Schr. Forest King (3-masted), Perry, Rio Janeiro Dec. 11, via St. Thomas 11 days, coffee to J. R. Dow; sailed in company with ring G. W. Bowen for New-Orleans; Dec. 11, saw brig Orella from Beston, going in; Dec. 18, lat. 16 18 S., lon. 36 30 W., spoke 112 Styping Eagles of New-York, from Bonatre for Rio Grande; and lost the second mate, when 10 days out Dec. 22, lat. 13 28 S., len. 36 08 W., spoke

Mosilin, Jan. 11.—The brig Robert C. Night, Henry, from Rio do Janeiro, with 3,000 bags of coffee, arrived yesterday. On her voyage she experienced heavy weather and aproma leak, but by constant pumping, was kept free, and put into Fernambuco. After discharging 1,000 bags, the leak was found in the stem, and stopped, one of the belts having started. Took on board the caffee, and proceeded on her voyage, having been detained at Fernambuco two weeks. The captain thinks there is very little damage to the cage.

[By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Sec. Board Underwire. The ship Fisher, from Quebee for Whitehaven, put into Belfast, Eng., Dec. 13, dismasted and water-logged. Will discharge her carge.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 18.—The schr. Silas Wright, Capt. Rogers, From Rockland, Me., for New-York, with grantic, is ashore at Castle Hill, near New port.

Schr. M. Platt, Smith, Newbern, N. C., 4 cays, naval stores to B. Holines.
Schr. John Lenthall, Venderton, Washington, N. C., 5 days, naval stores to master.
Schr. Olive Branch (of Harwich), Chase, St. Ann's Bay, Js., Dec. 31, coffee, plimento, &c., to T. B. Chase.
Schr. Middors, Heath, Gonalves, logwood and mahogany to H. D. Brockman & Co.
Schr. J. M. Tsylor, Rue, Washington, N. G., 4 days, cetten and naval stores to B. M. Blackwell & Co.
Schr. Del Note, Dinsmore, Lubec 35 days, laths, &c., to Vose, & Joy ce.

Schr. Moses Warren, Crowell, Portamouth, N. H., 5 days, Sab o S. W. Lewis & Co. Schr. Niamie, Barber, Elizabethport, coal, for Westerly, Schr. D. C. Miller, Smith, Virginia 3 days, wood. Schr. Sophronia, Van Name, Virginia 3 days, wood. Schr. Matthew Varren, Jr., Eldridge, Virginia 3 days, wood. Schr. Barbara, Hedges, Virginia 3 days, wood. Schr. W. H. Rustan, Spragy, Virginia 3 days, oysters, for few-Haven.

ingston. Ja.
Also, Br. steamship Arabia for Liverpool; bark Gazelle for ——